

MERRY CHRISTMAS FROM THE CYCLO



VOLUME 1, ISSUE 5

DECEMBER 19, 1973

**SPECIAL THANKS TO
BILL KEOUGH
- CYCLE STAFF -**



**STARK REALITY
BY RENEE BOUCHARD**

The Hartford Stage Company put on an excellent performance of **ONE WORE BLUE AND ONE WORE GRAY**, a documentary of the American Civil War based upon a number of resource materials. To a responsive audience, this past Wednesday morning at Fitchburg State College.

Irene Lewis both adapted and directed this fine performance of the cast: Ray Aranha, Anderson Matthews, Jeffrey McLaughlin, and Susan Merson.

As we walked into the theatre, we saw an impressive billing with the slide projection of \$1200 to 1250 Dollars For Negroes . . . Wm. F. Talbot, Lexington, July 2, 1853. The mood was set.

The actors roles shifts throughout this hour-long production. The cast of four consists of two white men, a Black man, and a white woman. These people act as the voices of all sides of the Civil War: Negro slaves, Confederate and Union soldiers, President Lincoln, a torn mother, etc.

The screen portrays the general scene for each role: "Gettysburg 50,000 dead in three days; Emancipation Proclamation 1863; Negroes denied to participate in funeral procession (Lincoln's)." Slides such as these are reinforced with pictures of the degradation of the slaves, young soldiers, and actual pictures of the dead shewn all over the battle field.

This documentary brings us to the stark reality of the brutality of a horrible and shameful war. All sides of the war are portrayed including President Lincoln who actually stated that there should be a "complete separation of the races" in reference to his proposal of the Black colonization in Central America in 1862 with the reply from the Anglo-African newspaper, "Mr. Lincoln, are you an American? So are we. Are you a patriot? So are we." Quite a different viewpoint of Mr. Lincoln; one we NEVER see in our sterilized U.S. History texts.

The message is. Tragic and Brutal. The most moving scene for me was when the Negro slave spoke of the auctioning of his young daughter. It is a performance which opens one's eyes to the brutality of man yesterday and today, especially in war. "What is this foolish war all about?" rings in one's ears throughout.

The most startling point in the play comes when a soldier merely asks, "But aren't we all one people?" A civil war is the most cruel and senseless of wars, one which blackens the history of these United States. And when asked what the war was like a soldier replied, "Much like hell." And hell it is.

GAS RATIONING OR GAS TAXATION THE LESSER OF TWO EVILS?

BY DEAN PELLEGRINI

The fact that the Government and/or the power supply companies could have foreseen and prevented our present "energy crisis" should be obvious to the well-informed consumer. However, to deny that a problem actually exists, whatever the causes, would not be in the best interests of the country or the consumer. It therefore seems beneficial for the consumer -- especially the automobile owner -- to conscientiously follow any guidelines set down by the Government. These guidelines (such as, a reduced speed limit, and a voluntary closing of gas stations on weekends) will hopefully prevent the Government from reaching that point where it would have to enact more drastic fuel-saving measures namely, gasoline rationing and/or increased gasoline taxation.

Most people have some idea of how the gas rationing and gas taxation systems work, but they are not aware of the many pros and cons associated with each system. It is hoped that the following will help the consumer by showing him what to expect.

GAS RATIONING

This system would enable the Government to regulate gas consumption by printing a pre-set number of ration coupons, which would be based on the estimated total supply of gas that is to be used for automobile consumption. These weekly, (or even monthly) allowances of fuel could only be exceeded on certain occasions.

CONS: How will the basic apportionment of ration coupons be decided upon? Will the distribution of coupons be based on: (a. the individual, or b. the household. After this is decided upon, the decision still remains whether to base the allotment on: (a. the number of cars, b. the number of drivers, c. the necessity of usage, or d. some combination of any or all of these. (Choice (c.) and possibly choice (d.) would be the best from a conservationist's point of view, but they might also be considered the most infringing).

Another problem area concerns the buying of excess coupons from those individuals who may have a few gallons of gas left over at the end of the week. Transactions of this sort can make the consumer an easy prey of black-marketeers. PROS: Gasoline coupons could be distributed on the basis of the automobile owner's need to drive. On the average, the allotment of gas coupons might be in the area of 15 gallons per week. Obviously, the consumer who owns a small six or 4-cylinder automobile would be able to travel further than the owner of a gas-guzzling 8-cylinder. This problem could be solved by an appropriate increase in gas allotment to the 8-cylinder owner; or better still, by the procurement of a smaller car.

Exceptions to strict gas allotment procedures could be granted to all emergency and public service vehicles. Social



local reviewing boards could also be set up to consider special requests by consumers if more gas is needed.

This system is not based on the individual's ability to pay, therefore it would have the same effects on the low-, middle-, and upper-income families.

GAS TAXATION

This system enables the consumer to buy as much gas as the suppliers wish to offer, and/or as much gas as the consumer can afford. Under the system, gas prices would be hovering around \$1.00 per gallon.

CONS: Taxation would not hurt those people who have money, and who are willing to pay the high prices. As is the usual case, the burden would fall mostly on the low-, and middle-income families.

PROS: Taxation would not cause wide-spread black market operations, nor would it involve the local and periodic regulation associated with rationing. The automobile owner would therefore be in the position to choose how much more gas he wanted.

Another favorable aspect of gas taxation, would involve the regulation, by Government agencies, of a type of gasoline rebate, whereby the consumer would be reimbursed for the amount of gasoline bought, based on the individual's yearly income.

The individual should now realize that there exists many variations to the fuel rationing and taxation plans. No matter which plan, (or combination of plans) is put into effect, the consumer should be willing to give his wholehearted support -- especially in a situation like this where he does not have much of a choice.



CONSERVE ENERGY

It is very important that all students on this campus do their best to conserve energy by adhering to the following steps:

- 1) Use lights sparingly
- 2) Keep all windows closed
- 3) Close all doors behind you
- 4) Keep thermostats lowered

Do your best to follow these steps and save energy for this campus.

THE CYCLE STAFF

Editor.....Mary A. McCarthy

Editorial Staff.....Dean Pellegrini, Ivy Chesmejeff, James Gardner

Advertising.....Steven Asito, Geri Cande

Layout.....Cynthia L. Burnley

Photography.....Michael Hutchinson, Pamela Midura

Reporters.....Rene Bouchard, Patricia Gromley, June Dfory, Pamela Midura, Donna Millard, David Mooney, Janice Stillman, Louise Therrian

GOVERNOR'S ANSWERS COLUMN

Exactly how will the energy crisis affect the state colleges through the winter months? Mary A. McCarthy, Fitchburg State will state schools be closing down for the winter? Steven McMahon, Fitchburg State

The energy crisis has come upon us faster than we had anticipated. It is now time for all of us—business, government, homeowners, commuters and educational institutions—to develop contingency plans to help minimize the projected shortage of fuel for heat, electricity and transportation.

On November 30, I met with educators from across the state. I asked them to help in the state-wide effort to conserve energy. They were asked to consider lengthening winter vacations so that entire campuses could be closed during the coldest and most energy-consuming months of the year. This was a request. It is now up to each individual school to voluntarily decide what course it is going to pursue. It is possible for schools to determine how time away from campuses could be constructively spent, for example, as reading periods, or "mini-terms" when students could participate in internship programs or independent study projects.

Will tuition be going up in the near future for state colleges? Gail Fanning, Fitchburg State

The Board of Trustees of the State College system are the legal operators of the state colleges in Massachusetts. It is legally up to them to approve tuition increases. As you know, there has been a hundred dollar increase in the past two years. At the present time, the Board has no plans to implement another increase in state college tuition. No one likes a tuition increase, but my stand has consistently been this: if there are increases, we have an obligation to increase scholarship aid. Last year we raised the state scholarship program to \$9.5 million with an additional \$2 million for the handicapped. I am in favor of making it possible for any qualified student to go to a Massachusetts college without having to impose an unnecessary financial hardship on the student or his family.

SING A SONG OF CHRISTMAS

The Fitchburg State College Band, Women's Chorus and Choir cordially invite the public to attend their annual Christmas Concert on Wednesday, December 19, at 7:30 p.m. in Weston Auditorium at the college.

The band will be featuring such compositions as "Sleigh Ride" by J. Roy Anderson and selections from the popular Broadway musical "Godspell." The band is directed by Mr. Frank Patterson. Its officers include: Dean Valiere - President, Wayne Kucziński - Vice-president, Linda Raskell - Secretary, Sirku Eskelinen - Treasurer, Sue Dunn and Gail O'Malley, Librarians, Tim Howard - Bill Ashton - Managers.

The Choir and Women's Chorus will be performing traditional and contemporary vocal music for Christmas, under the direction of David Rousseau. The choir officers include: Debbie Jackett - President, Joan Tournas - Vice-president, Kathy Guillemie - Secretary, Todd Goodwin - Treasurer, Kathy Pendlebury - Librarian, Larry Anli - Manager.

The band and choir have done extensive touring together in Europe and Canada and have built up a varied repertoire. Be sure to join them for an enjoyable evening of seasonal music.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



To the Editor:

This school is amazing. Here it is the second week of December and we still don't know when our finals will be. Come on guys - get on the move.

Just Wants to Get Out

To the Editor:

I have a statement to make to the Administration. The courses that were offered for spring semester '74 really stunk. Get on the move and start giving us what we want!

Couldn't Believe it

To the Editor:

The last "CYCLE" was pretty good. What happened to the paper - there were two different types, are we feeling the paper shortage?

Wondering

Editor's Note:

Yes we are feeling the shortage and we take what we can get!

To the Editor:

I say hang Final Exams altogether and do it for the Good of the Country.

Will Flunk Out Otherwise

To the Editor:

(Bookstore take heed) The only reason I dread second semester is because I am certain I will have trouble getting my books. I hope the right people are reading this!!!

Sick of Waiting

To the Editor:

My roommate and I were wondering where the money from the student activity fee was going. We figured with 3,000 students at \$30 a heard—there should be \$90,000 in this kitty. If you know where this \$90,000 is, or what's become of it tell me, I would like to know too!

David Hicks
Herlthy Hall

EDITOR'S NOTE:

In answer to your letter, I have listed the activities on campus and the money allotted them each school year. They are as follows:

Band	\$3,000.00
Choral Arts	\$4,000.00
Cultural Events	\$27,000.00
Cycle	\$7,350.00
Debate	\$2,800.00
F.I.A.A.	\$625.00
L.I.V.E.	\$1,000.00
Nursing Ass.	\$150.00
Schirmshaw	\$1,800.00
SGA	\$18,794.00
Theater Workshop	\$3,900.00
Yearbook	\$7,000.00

TOTAL \$77,419.00

Naturally, all this money comes from the activity fee paid by each student. The rest of the money, which is \$12,581, will take a little more research to discover it's use. Please be patient, it will be published next issue.

To the Editor:

Couldn't something please be done about the heat. Some days it's cold and some days it's hot! I'm dying.

Sweating

To the Editor:

Would it be possible to put out the "CYCLE" every week instead of every other.

Curious

Editor's Note:

Yes it would be possible if we had more help. As it is now every week is more than enough.

Help Yourself Help Others

Participate in a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program. VITA, a program sponsored by IRS, provides free tax assistance to individual taxpayers, particularly the elderly and low income. Volunteer assistants are given free training and materials which will equip them to handle basic tax problems. Many volunteers are needed to provide this worthwhile community service. Can we count on you?

What Would I Have To Do?

Participate in a training program on January 14, 15 and 16 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at Fitchburg State College. (A minimum of 15 volunteers are needed.) After that your commitment to VITA would entail your giving up as few or as many hours per week as you wish in order to help others with their tax returns.

What Type of Training Is Available?

The VITA materials utilize programmed instruction and can provide all the training you need.

For further information contact - Dean Fitzgibbon.

TI-GRACE WANTS YOU!

BY JANICE STILLMAN

Ms. Ti-Grace Atkinson has everything it takes to lead a Woman's Liberation Movement: the Bohemian look - patent leather boots, faded jeans, a checked blouse mismatched with a dingy sweater rolled to the elbow, long hair pulled tightly behind her head, saucer-sized glasses and the four-letter vocabulary unbecoming a lady but seemingly critical to a potent revolutionary. For nearly three hours, beginning at 8:15, in Weston Auditorium Dec. 6, Ms. Atkinson "puffed up" her philosophy or Feminism before a predominantly female crowd of about 300.

It would be hard to pinpoint the "main thing" focused on during the evening because Ms. Atkinson used that phrase to define several ideas during the rap. It is possible, however, to prick her philosophy and sift a few significant ideas.

Seeing herself as a "major component of radical Feminism," Ms. Atkinson called upon the ranks to "study the past movement to see what when wrong... don't repeat the same mistakes." Using the past as "an instrument of change," she sees the present as time to "regroup" the troops, armed with "the vote," and shielded by the Equal Rights Amendment and the '64 Civil Rights Amendment.

The time is ripe also, according to Ti-Grace, for women to examine their own movement: "since '68 organizations, underground newspapers, supportive services (which will remain anonymous since they remained so Thursday night) are gone...revolution is gone...serious movement has gone it has been co-opted, bought off, killed." Shifting her weight slightly behind the podium, Ms. Atkinson added "we're the Fem. M., standing alone now, and we're not exactly standing. If a movement's strong, it can't be broken...If a movement understands itself."

From that springboard, Ms. Atkinson jackknifed headlong into the middle of the problem while others dove for the door. "Women as individuals are not biologically inferior," but were institutionalized into an inferior position. Through "consciousness raising and sharing" women must establish a class solidarity, known familiarly as "the Sisterhood," where individuality is the orphan. "Strength is that to say, cheaper by the dozen?" I might add here that with reference to a singular group, that is, women as an individual class. "Class workshops" (social, not academic) are the means of expression here: women take an area of interest pertinent to the movement and publicize it in the medium of their choice.

Identity is also a crisis within the movement, and, coincidentally, the subject of Ms. Atkinson's latest collection of essays aptly entitled AMAZON ODDSSEY. This campaign leads to a trail marked with name-calling ("Male Chauvinists mop up the floor with you everyday...blame them for Feminism?"); emotionalism (on the suicide of a woman-friend); snob appeal ("they were so tied to material things they couldn't relate to Feminism" re. to affluent friends); and band wagon anonymity ("identity has been controlled by those around us, that's what power and oppression are all about...if your identity comes from power over people, this is the real issue. We must turn this around.")

During the second half of her program, after some basic tenets of her lifestyle had been laid out, Ms. Atkinson took questions and comments from the audience which brought color to the rainbow: on dating ("wrestling matches"), definition of marriage (to "go sign sumthin'"), on abortion ("the law can be taken back any time they want to," a baby "a parasite"), lesbianism ("has become a retreat"), concerning teaching, particularly elementary education ("women in the movement are needed in the elementary grades...you've gotta change in your own head, you're not gonna teach what's dangerous to you"), on labor ("gotta change pay...and unions"), of the military, with reference to her father ("he was doin' them"), on Nixon ("I organized the only anti-Nixon Feminist display...a 'Kiss-off'"), finally, what does Ti-Grace call living? "Feeling excitement...doing what you want to do without restrictions." "Is freedom worth as much to you as food?" You had better consider this if you plan to unite with Ti-Grace, because she may ask when you come to enlist.

DEBATERS' VICTORY

Last weekend, the Fitchburg State Debate Club traveled to Pace University in New York City, accompanied by their Coach, Mr. Paul Yenofsky, and to the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, accompanied by Mr. Robert Welch of the Speech Department.

This second round of tournaments of the season in which Fitchburg teams participated resulted in victories at Pace for April Bergeron and Patricia Prophet over teams from St. Rose's, Eastern North Carolina and Baruch Colleges as well as a tie with the University of Maine - and a victory over Baruch for Kendra Gibson and John Goring. At U. Mass, the team of Debbie Craft and David Vienneau won a victory over Brown.

Two weeks earlier, at

Southern Connecticut State College, Fitchburg teams garnered three victories in their first outing of the year.

In both instances, the topic was the Energy Crisis, which is this year's topic for intercollegiate debate. These first tournaments provided valuable experience in the development of a case, as well as the opportunity for meeting debaters from colleges and universities throughout the country. Members of the team expressed appreciation for the hospitality shown them by the host colleges.

As the debating season proceeds into a second semester's schedule of events, new members are welcomed to join. Further information can be obtained in the Speech Department offices on the second floor of Miller Hall.

Farmer Bray Back In City Hall

BY STEVE AALTO AND PAM MIDURA

Hedley Bray has been a popular figure in Fitchburg for many years. He has run his farm off route 2 for over forty years and has served as mayor from 1956 to 1960. This fall he was elected to serve as Fitchburg's mayor once again. He was very willing to give of his time for an interview for The Cycle.



Steve - Mr. Bray, what kind of changes do you expect in your third term as the mayor of Fitchburg?
Bray - Like everything else, it's gone to big business. There is more money around, like federal and state aid has increased tremendously, and that will take a big burden off the taxpayer's back. I don't think there is a whole lot of differences, really. The roads have to be plowed, and reconditioned, the water and sewer lines must be laid, and this is where there will be some changes with me. In the past private contractors have been getting much water, works jobs, and I plan to handle all this work within the city's public works department.

S. - I understand you cut the city's budget when you were mayor before.

B. - And I'll cut it again. I'm a conservative. As you know, I work six months a year, loaf six months a year. To do this I must be pretty sharp. I have put my kids through college with this farm. They never earned a dollar outside of the farm. So if I can do this off of the land, surely the city can do well if they've got all this here tax money coming in, don't you think so?

S. - Do you think the Watergate scandal helped you win the election? By that I mean do you think Watergate has made the people suspicious of the government, regardless if it is local, state, or federal?

B. - Watergate has been sad for our country but as far as Fitchburg is concerned our mayor is pretty clean, and like when you've got a lot of money floating around you'll have a lot of guys wanting to get in on it. I don't say this is happening in Fitchburg, but I think we should start to clean house in Fitchburg first, and I don't think we point to Watergate so much until we know of our own situation in Fitchburg. I'm going to find out.

S. - You were quoted in the local newspaper as saying you would like to see Fitchburg State College moved out to Shirley and I'd like you to comment on that.

B. - I did make that statement, but partly in jest. I'm for education, but I'm more for vocational education. I believe in utilizing both the hands and the brains together. I said that with all the building going on at the college, adequate parking facilities should be provided for the college, or there will be chaos in Fitchburg. Again, I did make that statement, but partly in jest.

S. - Do you think that by letting more industry locate in Fitchburg it would stimulate growth in the city?

B. - The Mayor and I have debated this question, and I quoted that between 15 and 19 million dollars was derived from industry and that 88 to 135 million dollars was derived from the homeowner. I think that particularly our city is supported by the homeowner, and that industry doesn't avail, because, brother-sister, they're not going to build homes in Fitchburg at 11-15 hundred bucks a year for taxes when they can go into the suburban districts and get the same thing for 3-4 hundred dollars a

year. Eighty per-cent of the population brought in by industry would locate in surrounding town. Positively, man.

S. - How do you plan on lowering the taxes?
B. - By ridding the city of abatements given to business property owners it looks encouraging to me. A certain store on an outlying district gets an abatement of 15,000 dollars a year. For what? How can you have a stable economy by giving abatements to big department stores and plazas and putting the tax burden on the homeowner? I'd like to end all abatements, or at least many of them. It looks encouraging to me, and I might be able to cut the taxes to the homeowner. If anyone can do it, Farmer Bray can. I was elected on an austerity program. We farmers are very careful with our money.

Pam - I've heard that Fitchburg is dying as an industrial town. How do you plan to revitalize Fitchburg as a city?

Bray - The first thing to do is have a stabilized economy. We've been so divided, and until you have everyone working together you will never have a stabilized economy. The industry wants to grab all. Plants run seven days a week. Monopolistic interests get in and want to take the whole cake. All they want is profits. They don't care about the sweat off the man's back and how people are so dumb they can't see that, I'm surprised. The workers are suffering for it. They seem to be so unconcerned, and they take it so placidly, whereas if I WERE WORKING IN THE MILLS I'd kick up murder.

Pam - Why don't they kick up murder?
Bray - I think these union people, these men who have control of men's destinies, sell out. Now what happened in the last election? Didn't you see all these labor people went for Blackwell? I didn't have one union guy with me. So anyway he said he had fifty labor men against Hedley Bray! Why should they do that? I'm for the working man! And the working man, the little man voted for me despite what the union leaders say. By Jove, I'm for the working man. Absolutely.

Pam - What do you think of socialism?

Bray - With Christ as it's head, I'd believe in Communism. Whether you like it or not, the only successful nations you have in the world today are the Communist nations.

Steve - "Could you make a few final remarks on how you will deal with the problems Fitchburg is facing today?"

Bray - Problems in Fitchburg is just one thing - unstable tax rates. Until the taxes come down there will be no progress in Fitchburg. People can't pay their



taxes. Who would move to Fitchburg. Nobody, until I cut the taxes, if I have to cut every dept. head to the bone, I'll fire a few, cut their jobs, there's been political plum-trees here with past mayors. I relish a fight cause I'm quite a fighter, but it would take some nut like me to go into the mayor's office and clean house. If you know half as much as I do, you'd throw up your hands in disgust.

Pam - And you feel you can remedy it?
Bray - If I can't nobody in Fitchburg can. I'm the guy for Fitchburg. The destiny of Fitchburg is in Farmer Bray's hands and the outsiders keep quiet. I'm one hundred percent capitalist because I'm a working man capitalist. I'm working my farm for capital gain.

Pam - Do you think that, because you are a worker, a farmer, does it seem that democracy as democracy goes, does not work any more because of corruption and capitalist greed. Do you think the system should be changed?

Bray - I wouldn't go as far as that, but I think first of all men's hearts have got to be changed. There's got to be unity for one purpose - their country's gain. It could never come too soon for me.

Pam - You advocate work as the crux of the civilization?

Bray - Right - get the most out of you, for what you're best suited, get the most out of me for what I'm best suited to for all mankind's benefit. Working together, I'm strong on that. If the papers don't pick on me, if they'd give me a straight reporting job, we'd be alright. But the papers stink. They cannot necessarily make or break a guy, but they can make or break a city, and that's been our trouble in Fitchburg.

So my job is to stabilize the economy in Fitchburg, and I'll do that by lowering taxes.

Thank you, Mr. Bray.
With his job cut out for him Hedley Bray is going headfirst into the mayor's office.

Deserted Dorms Present Financial Crisis To Universities

(CPS) -- Several surveys and many college newspapers report a trend toward a decrease in the number of students living in college dormitories. The decline was first indicated in surveys conducted during the spring of 1972 and has noticeably increased since then.

Reasons for the decline are: decreasing enrollments, particularly at four-year universities coupled with increasing enrollments at two-year community colleges; tuition hikes which have forced some students to either postpone college or attend part-time; increases in rooms and board fees necessitated by cost of living hikes and more students finding off-campus living cheaper and enjoyable.

The decline poses problems for already financially pressed universities and colleges because many have millions of dollars in building bonds that must be paid off, and some of the money comes from dorm occupancy, which usually must be between 86 and 90 percent to cover the annual bond payments. The average bonded indebtedness for residence halls at large institutions is reported to be about \$4,300 per bed, and about \$3,000 per bed for smaller schools.

Among the schools that have felt the decline most sharply are the University of Wisconsin at Madison which has closed 870 dormitory spaces, Ohio State at Columbus which has an empty 24 story dorm and Kent State University which has closed three dorms.

As a result of the dorm situation many schools that relaxed their dorm residency requirements in the 60's find they must tighten them up again, requiring in some cases that freshmen as well as sophomores live on campus.

Northern Illinois University (NIU) at DeKalb is considering requiring sophomores to live in dorms next year which according to the student newspaper NORTHERN STAR is angering many students, particularly Greek, who feel if the rule does not exempt fraternity and sorority members many houses will be forced to fold. Several other schools in Illinois reinstated residency requirement this year due to financial stress.

Many schools have been forced to aggravate the problem by increasing their dormitory fees because of low enrollments and resulting budget cuts. For example, room and board fees will rise by 10 percent in 1974 at Northeast Missouri State University, and they rose this fall by 10 percent at NIU and 7.4 percent at the University of Montana. A study recently conducted by the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges shows on the average these schools have raised their room and board fees by 7 percent over the past year.

In order to make dormitory living more appealing some schools such as the University of Denver, a private institution, have designed special interest dorms for scientifically inclined students as well as for arts and humanities students. DU reports a decline in dormitory living this year, attributed to low enrollment. Private universities are reportedly better off than state institutions because the private ones have kept tighter dormitory residency requirements over the past decade.

Schools are also trying to make dormitory living more attractive by building campus apartment complexes, converting rooms into suites, building theatres and dark-rooms in the dormitories, allowing alcohol in them and adding kitchenettes, carpeting, soundproofing, and allowing students to do their own painting and decorating.

To make matters worse, university residency requirements are being successfully contested in courts. A Texas student recently won an injunction preventing Midwestern University in Wichita Falls from enforcing regulations requiring students under 21 to live in university housing (see CPS #18). The judge based his decision on the Texas law which grants majority rights to all persons over 18.

Midwestern officials testified their regulation was no based on a concept of majority rights, but on a contractual obligation requiring maximum occupancy of the dormitories until the bonds are paid off. The school currently owes over \$3 million on its dormitory cafeteria complex. The case will proceed to an appellate court.

Five University of Georgia freshmen are similarly contesting the university's mandatory residency requirement for freshmen. This will be one of the first court tests of Georgia's law which lowered the state's age of majority to 18. The students contend the requirement denies students their rights as legal adults and the university has no legal right to tell students where they must live.

A student at NIU has a case pending against the Illinois Board of Regents asking the Board be prohibited from requiring any student over 18 to live in university housing in order to attend NIU.

THE GONDOLA RESTAURANT

FINEST IN ITALIAN CUISINE



LANCASTER STREET

LEOMINSTER

OPEN TUESDAY - SATURDAY

11:30 - 10:00

SUNDAY 11:30 - 9:00

GONORRHEA Part I

(from 1 & 1 #3 U Mass/Amherst Student
Senate Publication and V. D. Handbook,
Handbook Collective)

Edited By P. Midura

Venereal disease has recently reached epidemic proportions in this country. It has reached such proportions, though, through sexual intercourse with an infected partner and not through poor environmental hygiene. (There is absolutely no truth to the myth that venereal diseases can be caught from toilet seats. Men usually know when they are infected; women often don't. It is important, especially at this current time, to know about these diseases - the symptoms and the treatment - so you will know how to handle the situation if, one day, you think you may have the disease. Do not hesitate to have any possibilities checked out.

TRANSMISSION OF GONORRHEA

The bacteria that causes gonorrhea, the "gonococcus", is one of the most sensitive of all bacteria which cause human disease. Outside the human body the gonococcus dies within a few seconds. The only way the gonococcus can survive the transfer from one person to another is during very close physical contact such as vaginal, anal, or oral-genital sexual intercourse. The gonococcus grows well only in mucous membranes. The common feature of all forms of sexual intercourse is that mucous membranes are brought into contact.

EARLY SYMPTOMS IN THE MALE

Most men who have a gonorrhea infection of the penis first notice symptoms 3 to 5 days after the infecting sexual intercourse. Symptoms can appear as early as 1 day or as late as two weeks after infection. At first a thin, clear, mucous discharge seeps out of the meatus (opening of the penis). Within a day or two the discharge becomes heavy, thick, and creamy. It is usually white, but may be yellow or yellow-green. Most men feel pain and a burning sensation in the penis or just at the meatus during urination. The urine is hazy with pus and sometimes contains a little blood.

Gonorrhea infection of the anus and rectum, called gonococcal proctitis, can develop in homosexual men who have anal intercourse with an infected male partner. Most men who have gonococcal proctitis do not have any symptoms. Some infected men notice an anal mucous discharge or mild irritation, and in a few cases, burning in the anus, and blood or pus in the feces. Since most men who have gonococcal proctitis do not have symptoms, they can unknowingly give their infection to their male lovers.

EARLY SYMPTOMS IN THE FEMALE

Fifty to 80% of women infected with gonorrhea do not notice any discomfort or symptoms for the first few weeks or even months of their disease. For many women, the first sign of their own infection is gonorrhea in a male sexual partner. Any man who has gonorrhea must immediately inform all his sexual partners of what is usually their common infection.

Gonorrheal infection in women usually begins in the cervix (opening of uterus) within a few days of infection, pus is discharged through the cervical opening. Since the cervix lies high in the vagina, women cannot observe this early sign of infection. Some women notice a vaginal discharge which may be green, or yellow-green and irritating to the vulva (external genital area). This discharge should not be confused with the normal, healthy vaginal discharge which is white or clear and non-irritating. A gonorrheal discharge is rarely heavy or even noticeable, unless some other infection is present at the same time. For unknown reasons, as many as 50% of women who have gonorrhea also have an infection of the vagina, caused by the parasite trichomonas vaginalis. Trichomonal infection causes an abundant, frothy, water, yellow-green discharge and severe genital itching. Trichomonal vaginitis is extremely common and occurs in many women who do not have gonorrhea.

Although the cervix is the main site of infection, the urethra and its opening, the meatus, are usually infected as well. Some women feel a burning pain on urination and occasionally, the lower lip of the meatus becomes red and swollen. A small amount of pus can accumulate within the urethra, although an observable urethral discharge is not common.

Some infected women or their lovers notice a distinctive, mushroom-like odor from the genital area. This odor can be confused with the normal yeast-like odor of the healthy vagina.

As gonorrheal infection of the cervix progresses, the vaginal discharge may become heavier. Some women feel a continuous low backache or vague pain in the lower abdomen.

Although gonorrhea normally causes obvious symptoms in men within a week of sexual intercourse, symptoms usually do not appear in women for many weeks or even months after infection. Unless an infected man informs a woman that she may have gonorrhea, she can unknowingly pass the infection to other sexual partners, as well as suffer the consequences of untreated gonorrhea herself. Men are in a position of heavy responsibility to their lovers; however, North American society does not prepare men for such responsibilities towards women. Many human relationships in our society are based on the sexual exploitation of women by men. That many men do not inform their lovers of a gonorrhea infection is simply a continuation of such exploitation.

NEXT ISSUE: TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA.

FSC CONCERT CHOIR

The Fitchburg State Concert Choir has again begun rehearsing itself for a busy Christmas Season. The FSC Concert Choir, which in the past has become well known in the area, has in the last two years made many concert tours. In the spring of 1972 the choir spent 18 days traveling through five European Countries on a concert tour. This past spring the choir spent a week singing in Canada.

The next few weeks are the busiest for the choir. Concerts will be held at the Worcester Mall, the Fitchburg Public Library, as well as the Fitchburg Rotary Club and a special concert to be heard over Fitchburg's WEDM Radio. Also the annual Christmas Concert with the FSC Band held in Weston Auditorium.

The FSC Choir has already begun discussing ideas for second semester. In the planning stage for spring 74, is a concert tour through England and Ireland. To make the trip as inexpensive as possible for the Choir members of the choir will sponsor a raffle. The drawing for the raffle will be in February. The prize: A Caribbean Cruise for Two.

The Choir, directed by Mr. David Rousseau rehearses every Monday evening. It is made up of 30 members and it is a mixed chorus, meaning it has both male and female voices. The repertoire runs the gamut from Classical and Spiritual to folk and Modern music. The FSC choir is open to any student with some choral background and a simple, short audition is required to determine the range and quality of the voices.

So, if you've done some singing before and want to be part of the FSC Concert Choir, we are in special need of male voices, rehearsals are Mondays 6 - 8 pm in the music room at the McKay School. Come and join the fun. It's worth a credit too!

WOMEN AND EMPLOYMENT

By Patricia Gormley

On Thursday, December 6, in BS 207, Drs. Rena Folman of the Psychology department, and Susan Schenkel of the Counseling Center, presented a program concerning various aspects of women seeking employment. Among the topics discussed were the salary discrepancies often felt by women, as compared to men, psychological conflicts facing women in careers, common myths concerning women in the working world.

Dr. Folman opened the program by sharing some of her feelings as she embarked on her career. Speaking to the 30 students and members of the faculty present, she related her reactions to having just completed her doctoral program, and impressions of competing for employment.

Dr. Folman discussed salary discrepancies in the field of education. In a 1969 HEW study, it was shown that on the average, female college instructors earn \$410 less annually than their male counterparts, and female professors earn \$119 less than male professors.

Among the myths surrounding women that Dr. Folman proved wrong was the belief that women work only for pin money. She stated the following statistics: 2 out of 5 working women are financially independent; one-third are the sole wage earners in their households; and 8% earn the bulk of the household's income.

Dr. Folman felt that stereotypes persist because women believe, ascribe to and act on them. In a survey questioning women as to whether they felt discriminated against, only 8% replied in the affirmative.

A word association game was next on the agenda. The participants, either from the standpoint of interviewer or employee, jotted down a few of their impressions and concerns of their most recent interview. This was followed by a discussion of their interviews by members of the audience.

It was generally agreed that men enter an interview feeling much more self-assured and prepared, whereas, women usually feel

less confident and are concerned more with their appearance than qualifications. These aspects appear to be the ones that many interviews consider most important.

The program was quite interesting, particularly in hearing the views expressed by the men present.

Swissair Offers Special Tours For Student Skiers

Swissair, the airline of Switzerland, in conjunction with the European Student Travel Center Ltd. (SOFAT) and the Swiss Student Travel Service (SSST), is offering student skiers an exciting array of eight-day, seven-night ski tour packages in such well-known Swiss winter sports centers as Davos, Zermatt, Klosters, Scuol, Leysin or Verbier.

Departures are scheduled from New York's Kennedy International Airport on Swissair luxury 747 jets every Friday from December 14, 1973, through April 19, 1974. Anyone between 12 and 24 years of age can take advantage of a basic youth air fare of \$272, which, when added to land arrangement costs beginning at \$70 per week, provide an exciting week-long vacation for as low as \$342.

Hotel accommodations are dormitory style in youth-oriented hotels in each resort, offering a chance for young Americans to mix and mingle with their European counterparts both on and off the slopes.

Except in Verbier, all tour package prices, besides covering air fare and hotel accommodations, also include daily continental breakfasts and dinners, transfers from airport to railroad station and return by scheduled motorcoach, rail and bus transportation to the resorts and tips, taxes and service.

Verbier, one of Switzerland's newest ski centers differs from the other resorts, with special change-of-pace type accommodations for small groups of from two to ten. Apartments

Thoughts Of A Herlihy Resident

by David Mooney

Last night, as I walked down the noisy halls of Herlihy, I paused, for no real good reason, to glance into any rooms that happened to be open. I received a few nods of recognition or an occasional hello but was suddenly struck by a very lost feeling. Because what I mostly saw was not what I had ignorantly typified as college dorm life before but a very sad state of affairs. The people I saw were either engaged in a tremendous struggle to destroy their lives with alcohol amidst seemingly gay laughter and rowdiness or just vacantly staring at a television screen filled with police shows and advertisements for clean dentures. The lack of studious people didn't bother me, and I have my opinions on that, which will arrive in another article, but what depressed me most was the absence of productive activity. By productive activity I mean filling of one's time pursuing hobbies or sports. I don't consider getting constantly high on booze or anything else constructive, and too much television stagnates the mind as anyone with sense knows.

Probably the most depressing fact to me was that I found myself acting exactly the same way as most everyone else. When I thought about it, I felt that perhaps it all came about from a total lack of desire to do anything when not struggling to wade through the overload of homework that college requires. Outside study may or may not be important for education, but if this is what it causes, then I'm not for it. College life should be half-social, half-scholastic; but this doesn't seem to be the case. Social life is important in shaping character and maturing people and should not consist of just drinking, smoking, or watching television. There should be more fulfilling things to do when not studying, perhaps it all comes down to the moral decay that seems to have invaded this generation and perhaps that comes from the fact that the educational system no longer is able to fulfill the needs of its students.

Answers to this type of speculation seem in order but I find it hard to say anything but that today many people are finding it difficult to experience joy in the thought that soon they must enter into a world that offers not much more than frustration, anxiety, and ulcers.

Let's toast a drink to the hope that our generation will eventually find peace of mind and happiness in what will soon be their world.

Bermuda - Another World

Spring vacation is still months away and winter hasn't even begun, but now is the time to start planning if your spring schedule includes a trip to Bermuda from March 23 to 30. Again this year, Crimson Travel Service of Cambridge, Mass., is sponsoring trips to the island ranging in price from \$199 to \$238, making it possible for virtually anyone to go - and anyone who's been there before will tell you it's well worth it!

Each price includes accommodations for 8 days and 7 nights, round-trip jet flight, round-trip transfers between the airport and accommodations, maid service, and a combination flight and beach bag, and, depending on how much money you'd like to spend, meals or kitchen facilities are available. The agency also provides the opportunity to reserve a rental motor bike - a fun-filled "must!" In addition to this, each student will receive a college week ID card at his accommodations, which allows him to go to a barbecue at Elbow Beach, a limbo beach party and barbecue at Bermudiana Beach Club, a college cruise with dancing and free lunch, and a college week review featuring the famous Esso Steel Band and a beauty queen contest. All of the trips leave on Saturday and return on the following Saturday. Every day of the week from 4 to 7 p.m. there are happy hours at many of the clubs throughout the island. Night time in Bermuda features inexpensive nightclubs with fantastic entertainment, get-together mixers at each of the major hotels every night, and, of course, many intimate parties at each of the compounds where students are staying. In other words, Bermuda is one continuous party. The island is 22 miles long, no wider than one mile at its widest point, and for college weeks, it becomes a wild, big, noisy, happy party that is full of sun and great times. An initial deposit of \$25 is all that's necessary to insure your reservation, with full payment to be made 6 weeks prior to departure. For further information pick up a form in the mailroom or call Janice Stillman, the Crimson Travel Representative at Fitchburg State, at 342-3340. Remember, the semester is passing quickly and space on the trips is limited, so make your reservation as soon as possible!

and entire chalets can be requested, complete with kitchen utensils and towels and a clean-up fee included in the rental price.

All Swissair Student Skiers packages can be extended beyond the one-week stays at a reasonable rate for additional weeks.

For reservations or information contact any Swissair office.





REVIEWS

"ONE FLEW OVER THE CUCKOO'S NEST"

By Linda Pirle

On the evening of November 28th, a group of FSC students, sponsored by the Psychology Club, traveled to Boston to see Dale Wasserman's "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" from the novel of the same title by Ken Kesey. The play was well-adapted from the novel and the acting helped the play become the great success that it was.

"One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" takes place in the ward of a State Mental Hospital. Randle P. McMurphy (Michael Cavanaugh), the central figure in the play, is a tough character who has feigned insanity to get out of the hard work of a penal farm. Finding his inmates excessively timid, McMurphy sets out to break the Big Nurse (Josephine Lane), the head nurse on the ward who, through her strict discipline, has long ago rendered the inmates docile and obedient. In the end McMurphy finds the tables turned.

The scene opens with Chief Bromden (Ronald Hunter), one of the inmates, standing alone on a semi-darkened stage. He is an Indian who is assumed to be a deaf-mute since he never speaks or responds when spoken to. His thoughts about the aides and the institution, which were pre-taped, were played as he stood there. ("The ward is a factory for the Combine. It's for fixing up mistakes made in the neighborhoods and in the schools and in the churches, the hospital is.") This was very effective in that it gave the audience insight into how one inmate felt about the institution.

Next we see the in-

mates engaging in their respective activities. Each of these actors has some special quality which attracts the audience to them. Dale Harding (Roger Harkerider) is portrayed as an effeminate type who marries a sexy woman to cover his own inadequacies. Roger Harkerider not only looks, but acts the part with his voice and gestures. Danny Hild depicts Billy Bibbitt as a cowering, timid person—the type who is afraid of his own shadow. James O'Connell adds a lighter touch with his portrayal of Frank Scammon. He has a dead-pan sense of humor that helps the audience "get into" the play.

The two main characters are Nurse Ratched and Randle P. McMurphy. Nurse Ratched is an authoritative, bossy woman whom we come to see through the eyes of the inmates. She has a way of putting down men by making them feel like little children. McMurphy, whom Cavanaugh depicts as a bold, swaggering fellow, endears himself to the audience because he has undertaken to put the Big Nurse in her place. All the actors portray their characters well and it is, perhaps, even easier to "get into" the characters in the play than in the book.

The set design was very simple, including only a card table, some chairs, and a magazine rack as props. The simplicity of the stage represents the starkness of an institution.

The actors, the set design, and the content combine to make a forceful play. This is a play everyone should see.

Producers Of JFK Assassination Film

The authors of the non-fiction novel and film, EXECUTIVE ACTION, Mark Lane and Donald Freed, have announced that the film's producer and distributors were not speaking for them when they stated the film is "nothing more than entertainment" and "no-reopening of the investigation is being sought."

Lane and Freed stated, "We wrote this novel and screenplay in order to give a message of hope to the American public that the decade of lies and conspiracy is coming to an end. We are seeking the opening of an independent investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy. Our strategy includes publicity, teach-ins, and the establishment of continuing investigation committees on campuses nationwide."

Working with author Norman Mailer and Washington attorney Bernard Fensterwald, the authors plan to provoke official response by sending petitions and a fact sheet repudiating the Warren Commission's findings to all members of Congress.



Television's Effect On The Mind Of An Innocent

By Fred Phallie

I'm sitting here, glued to my desk by the iron will of an English Composition professor who has decreed that I must write an essay. My mission if I decide to accept it, is to discuss an area in which television has had an influence on what I think or believe. How absurd, to think that anyone could allow themselves to be affected by any of that childish trash. Nevertheless, I must think of something.

My pen is poised over the blank sheet, ready to transfer my mental output into prose. Surprisingly, my story-worn mind begins to wander. I had just finished watching a very moving story on T.V. A typical love story it was, with of course, a hero and heroine. They were terribly in love only it was not to be or was it? He was tall, handsome, and brave. She was beautiful, intelligent, passionate and especially well built. They were so in love it HAD to hurt. The story opened with the two young lovers parked in front of her house, passionately expressing their true feelings for each other in the back seat of his brand new Plymouth Hallbut Coupe. This truly sensual and emotionally charged scene was shattered quite suddenly by her very inconsiderate and somewhat irate father who rushed from the house brandishing a rifle, and demanding that she 'git in this house right now.' She did as she was bade leaving her young man to grope frantically for his keys and make his speedy departure. Fortunately, the volley of bullets that follows left him no injury nor damage to his shiny new Hallbut. The angry father insisted that they never see each other again. Consequently, when he discovered that they were meeting secretly, he chained her to her bed and promised to 'fix' our young hero if he ever attempted to see her.

It was nearly a month before the opportunity arose the two to make their planned getaway. While the cruel father was rapturously watching Archie Bunker, the young man crept slowly up to the house, the motor of his Hallbut purring softly. He rushed to her room and finding her chained securely to the bed, dismantled the thing and assisted her to the waiting car still chained to the slightly less cumbersome bed post. They were quickly on their way and had escaped across the border into Rhode Island long before the nasty father smelled anything 'fishy.' Within a few hours they were married and became man and bed post — er man and wife, living happily ever after and loving each other so much it hurt.

As the last scene faded from my memory, I took a rare moment to reminisce. Theirs was truly a love made in heaven. Why wasn't my marriage like that? I had known my wife for several years before we finally took that last shattering step into holy matrimony. Before we had done that, not only did her father not displease me with vigor, he was down right indifferent. Not only that but for months before, she would cancel a date for such mundane reasons as a headache or fractured ankle. A bedpost would have stopped her cold. Maybe ours wasn't love at all but rather a partnership of convenience, an easy way to avoid getting my new Pontiac Firefly shot up. Why couldn't my wife be so passionately involved instead of sleeping late when I have eight o'clock classes? Why did we ever get married? Why did we...?

I guess the first thing I noticed about her was her legs. The thing that drove me most crazy about her legs was that she wore Hanes. This could only mean one thing—she knew that GENTLEMEN preferred HAINES which obviously meant that SHE preferred GENTLEMEN. As we grew closer I came to really know her inner self. Her "Ultra-Brite smile" made me happy when I was sad, and when I was uptight, she gave me Calm. I could always tell that she wanted me to be proud of her—she's tried all five of the leading anti-perspirants, sometimes using two at once. Happily, she found protection under the Dome. Whenever I hold her Ivory soft hand in mine and smell her herbaceous hair, I realize that there must be more to our relationship than meets the eye.

Enough of these muddled wanderings! I'm supposed to get a paper written. If only I could think. I'm sure television must influence some people but that childish garbage is beneath me. I'm so tired. Maybe I'll be able to make something up tomorrow. I guess I'll go to bed.

Snuggling down under the Downy soft sheets for the night, I began to feel a soft reassuring warmth come over me. It had to be caused by the new underwear my wife had just bought me. I knew now that our love was truly great one, I felt so good all under!

PEOPLES BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION LAUNCHES TEA PARTY CAMPAIGN

The National Office of the Peoples Bicentennial Commission is joining with the Boston Peoples Bicentennial Commission in a Tea Party Campaign that will focus on the new corporate and political tyranny in America.

200 years ago American patriots struck at the heart of tyranny in a bold, daring and defiant act. The Boston Tea Party signalled the opening of the American Revolution.

Now, a new tyranny casts its shadow over America. Once again, Americans are faced with a dictatorial and repressive government; a tax system that represents the interests of the very rich; rising prices; and a host of other critical problems that threaten the very fabric of American life.

The Peoples Bicentennial Commission is putting Mayor White and his corporate friends on notice. The first Boston Tea Party was no polite establishment affair. It was a Revolutionary Act that symbolized the discontent of thousands of decent, hard working citizens who were fed up with a government run of, by and for the wealthy few.

John Hancock did not sell insurance! The Boston Tea Party was no party! December 16th will not be theater! It will be real! It will be real!

For further information contact: Ted Howard or Jeremy Rifkin at (617) 547-4068

STORRS, CONN. - G. P.) - The University of Connecticut's special Commission on Governance urged in a special report that students be given control — "in fullest measure practicable" — over the non-academic aspects of their lives on campus.

The Commission argued that the same guiding principle should exist in the area of student autonomy as does for other adults. Students, it said, should have the same freedom and options "in arranging their lives" as do faculty and administrators.

However, where this latitude proves impracticable, control would be exercised through cooperative and democratic structures governed and administered by students, the Commission noted. Students would exercise control, under the Commission's proposals, in such areas as the dining halls, the book store and the residence halls, etc.

"Insofar as these structures entail control of property and other resources for which the University is, in the last analysis, legally responsible and of which it cannot divest itself, it means that there must also be arrangements to insure that they are responsibly administered consistent with public policy and legal responsibilities of the University," the Commission cautioned.

A student-based apparatus, which would direct these non-academic units, also was suggested in the report. It would consist of from 12 to 14 students elected by the student body and called the Board of Directors of the Associated Students of the University of Connecticut.

"It would not itself administer the services but would hire an executive officer who would be a general coordinator or executive officer for student affairs. He, in turn, would appoint, subject to the approval of the Board, the directors of the various services and would oversee their performance."

The coordinator and his staff could represent the students in negotiations with the University administration and also perform a "ombudsman-like work on behalf of the students."

"Because of the broad scope of his responsibilities, the continuity of his relationship to the Board of Directors and student services, and the great trust reposed in him, he would also participate, at the highest levels, in the planning operations of the University."

As a general rule of thumb, the Commission said the "farther we get from the purely academic sphere, the more completely should control lodge in the hands of the students themselves."

The study group explained that the University's chief business is teaching, research and public service. These responsibilities are best discharged if those responsible are not burdened and distracted by an equally vast and complicated net of problems entailed in feeding, housing, entertainment, moral surveillance, personal counseling, therapy, and supervision and regulation of the social life of what amounts to the population of a small city, the Commission concluded.



WHY PEOPLE KICK THEIR TVS

A University of Missouri psychology professor has found in preliminary studies that television violence arouses emotions and tends to make people more aggressive.

Dr. Russell G. Geen, who recently received a grant renewal of \$55,000 from the National Science Foundation, is sure television violence offered with emphasis on vengeance tends to be more exciting than violence involved with self-defense. With the new grant he will look at motivations other than revenge, such as aggression or the execution of orders or commands.

Geen's previous studies tested physical indicators of emotion while subjects watched television programs containing scenes of violence. His interest in the effect of television violence developed from original studies on aggression in humans, in which, Geen sought to establish some causes of aggression in controlled, experimental settings.

CALIFORNIA INDIANS SUE FOR LAND

Several Native American groups in California have filed suit against the federal government asked \$5 billion for land stolen from their ancestors amounting to 64 million acres.

The suit is in response to a ruling by the Indian Claims Commission which awarded a settlement of \$29.1 million, based on an estimate that the land was worth 47 cents an acre when white men began seizing Indian lands. The Indians have formed an organization called California Indians for a Fair Settlement (CIFS). Joe Carillo, coordinator of the organization, said the proposed settlement amounts to "a modern-day Manhattan exchange". Carillo pointed out that in 1953 there was still over \$2 billion worth of gold in California, which, in his estimates should have made the land worth at least \$20 an acre.

An additional finding of the Indian Claims Commission has encouraged some tribes to fight to get back their original land. The Commission found that the US illegally seized California from the Indians in 1853.

The Pit River Nation filed a petition with the Commission late last month to set aside the \$29 million settlement, and asking its original land be returned to the nation, rather than a particular cash settlement.

CIFS is supporting the move to overturn the settlement. Government checks for \$500 to \$600 per Indian are to be mailed in light of the Commission decision. Coordinator Carillo said his group is trying to get the recipients to put the checks into a trust fund, which may later either be returned to the government in lieu of larger settlement or land rights, and if no better settlement is obtainable, the money will be returned to the Indians with interest.

On September 20, representatives to the annual conference of California lawyers adopted a resolution asking Congress to adopt new laws to provide a land base for the California tribes. "A land base is absolutely indispensable for cultural, religious, and economic reasons," the resolution said.

GIRLS - CANNED WINNERS!

The Fenwicks would like to thank all those who participated in the canned food drive. A special thanks goes to those organizations who made donations totaling \$200.00. Over 1,650 cans were collected and donated to the Salvation Army to provide a Thanksgiving meal for the poor.

The prize of one keg of beer went to the seventh floor in the High Rise Dorm. An outstanding effort was made by the girls as they collected 450 cans. The seventh-floor girls "floated away" with the keg as their contribution was far greater than any other organizations. Other canned food contributors were the girls of Authority Dorm, the A.P.O.'s and the Adelpheans. The brothers of Pi Sigma Upsilon went door to door in the Fitchburg Area to raise the total number of cans collected to 1,650.

Donations totaling \$200.00 were given - by Authority Dorm (\$50.00), High Rise Dorm (\$50.00), the Senior Class (\$10.00), the Junior Class (\$20.00), the Neasytons (\$10.00), the Nursing Association (\$10.00), the Philodemic Society (\$10.00), the Commuters Board (\$5.00), and the Fenwicks (\$35.00). This money was used by the Salvation Army to purchase turkeys for the poor.

Again, a sincere thank you from the brothers of Pi Sigma Upsilon, to those people who contributed and participated in the drive to make it the success it was.

PI SIGMA UPSILON	Canned Food Drive	200.00
RECEIVED FROM	EXPLANATION	AMOUNT

THE SALVATION ARMY

44 ACADEMY STREET
FITCHBURG, MASS. 01420

No. 683

Receipt of the amount shown herein
is acknowledged with THANKS

THE SALVATION ARMY



Herbert D. White

SUMMER PRE-PROFESSIONAL TRAINEESHIPS

Undergraduates who will be juniors, seniors or beginning graduate students by next summer are invited to apply before January 15th for the 1974 Summer and year-round Pre-Professional traineeships at the Pennsylvania branch of the Devereux Foundation in suburban Philadelphia, a group of residential and day care, multidisciplinary treatment, special education and rehabilitation centers. Traineeships are available at the Devereux treatment centers, summer therapeutic camps, and at its Career House facility. A few summer treatment camp traineeships may also be available at other branches located in North Anson, Maine; Santa Barbara, California; Scottsdale, Arizona; Victoria, Texas; Hot Springs, Arkansas; Rutland, Massachusetts; and Washington, Connecticut.

Tax exempt training stipends of \$200 per month (\$375-\$500 for the summer) and meals are offered to unmarried, qualified applicants who are U.S. citizens. Housing is also provided to Summer Camp Counselors and may be available to other trainees during the summer and throughout the year. The traineeships are designed to provide an orientation to career opportunities for work with the emotionally disturbed and mentally retarded in mental health fields, in special education and vocational rehabilitation, in psychological services, in related areas of learning disabilities and in service-oriented research in these fields.

Traineeships for appointments as: summer Camp Counselor, Professional Aide, Research Aide, Skills Development Tutor, Rehabilitation Counselor Aide, Resident Advisor/Counselor are available. Depending upon their functional role, most trainees will have an opportunity for observation of on-the-spot "milieu therapy" and service oriented work experience with mentally and emotionally handicapped children, adolescents and young adults presenting problems of learning and/or of personal adjustment. Other trainees will assist in the professional behind-the-scenes activities of the Clinical Training Institute, in Behavior Modification Treatment Plans, in developing audio and video counselor training aids, and in related research and "writing."

Further information on the Summer and year-round Pre-Professional traineeships and application blanks are available from Dr. Henry Platt, Director, The Devereux Foundation, Institute of Clinical Training, Devon, Pennsylvania 19333. Tel: 215-687-3000.

A CANADIAN VIEW: 'LET'S HEAR IT' FOR U.S.

Submitted By Richard Kangus

Not long ago Gordon Sinclair, a Canadian radio and TV commentator, broadcast an editorial from Toronto on the United States as seen from north of our border. Strictly upbeat in a time of trial and tribulation for Americans, the editorial has been inserted in the Congressional record, become the subject of many editorials and been reprinted in the U.S. News and World Report and other American publications. Here are some excerpts from it:

This Canadian thinks it is time to speak up for the Americans as the most generous and possibly the least appreciated people on all the earth.

Germany, Japan and, to a lesser extent, Britain and Italy were lifted out of the debris of war by the Americans who poured in billions of dollars and forgave other billions in debts. None of these countries is today paying even the interest on its remaining debts to the United States.

When the franc was in danger of collapsing in 1956, it was the Americans who propped it up, and their reward was to be insulted and swindled on the streets of Paris.

I was there, I saw it.

When distant cities are hit by earthquakes, it is the United States that hurries in to help. . . This spring, 59 American communities (were) flattened by tornadoes. Nobody helped.

The Marshall plan and the Truman policy pumped billions upon billions of dollars into discouraged countries. Now newspapers in those countries are writing about the decadent, warmongering Americans.

I'd like to see just one of those countries that is gloating over the erosion of the United States dollar build its own airplanes.

Come on, let's hear it!

Does any other country in the world have a plane equal to the Boeing Jumbo Jet, the Lockheed Tristar or the Douglas 10?

If so, why don't they fly them? Why do all the international lines except Russia fly American planes? Why does no other land on earth even consider putting a man or woman on the moon?

You talk about Japanese technocracy, and you get radios. You talk about German technocracy, and you get automobiles.

You talk about American technocracy, and you find men on the moon - not once but several times - and safely home again.

You talk about scandals, and the Americans put theirs right in the stars window for everybody to look at. Even their draft-dodgers are not pursued and hounded. They are here on our streets, and most of them - unless they are breaking Canadian laws - are getting American dollars from MA and PA at home to spend here.

When the railways of France, Germany and India were breaking down through age, it was the Americans who rebuilt them. When the Pennsylvania Railroad and the New York Central went broke, nobody loaned them an old caboose. Both are still broke.

I can name you 5000 times when the Americans raced to the help of other people in trouble. Can you name me even one time when someone else raced to the Americans in trouble?

I don't think there was outside help even during the San Francisco earthquake.

Our neighbors have faced it alone, and I'm one Canadian who is damned tired of hearing them kicked around.

They will come out of this thing with their flag high. And when they do, they are entitled to thumb their nose at the lands that are gloating over their present troubles.

I hope Canada is not one of these.

JUST A LITTLE QUIZ...

BY STEVE AALTO

Everybody is getting ready for finals, and I feel like giving one instead of taking one. Since almost everyone on campus wanted finals before Christmas and some successful stalling on someone's part made a decision of finals before Christmas an impossibility I'll give MY finals before Christmas as a consolation. Answer ten out of twelve. No cheating.

- 1) Rod Stewart, before embarking on a musical career, was a -
a) soccer player
b) plumber
c) construction worker
d) a and c
- 2) Mick Jagger before turning professional musician was going to school. He was studying -
a) economics
b) microbiology
c) art and music
d) all of the above
- 3) Jeff Beck succeeded which of the following musicians as lead guitarist for the Yardbirds.
a) Peter Townsend
b) Eric Clapton
c) Dave Davies
d) Mickey Dolenz
- 4) What is Cat Stevens real name?
5) Who is the common element in these groups - Traffic, Blind Faith, and Spencer Davis Group?
a) Ginger Baker
b) Steve Winwood
c) Eric Clapton
d) Billy Preston
- 6) Elton John's real name is Elton John. (T OR F)
- 7) John Lennon studied - before the Beatles made it big -
a) art
b) poetry
c) law
d) economics
- 8) The Bee Gees originated in
a) Austria
b) England
c) Australia
d) Switzerland
- 9) Bob Dylan's real name is -
a) Robert Dillon
b) John Wesley Harding
c) Robert Zimmerman
d) Rosco Smith
- 10) Responsible for vocals in J. Gellis Band is J. Gellis. (T OR F)
- 11) B. B. King's first name is Riley. (T OR F).
- 12) What is local group Sebastian's former name?
- Answers are at the bottom of the page -

THINKING ABOUT SHARING, LOVING, HELPING, GIVING, SERVING?



We're A Community of Priests and Brothers Who are involved in All This. If you are Interested In Being Involved With Us, Send Coupon To:

Fr. Don Simonds, MS
LoSelette Community
46 Woodland Street
Fitchburg, MA 01420

Name _____	Address _____
City _____	State _____ Zip _____
Age _____	Grade _____ Phone _____

ANSWERS TO QUIZ:

- 1) d; 2) a; 3) b; 4) Steve Georgiou; 5) b; 6) false - it is Reggie Dwight; 7) a; 8) c; 9) c; 10) false - Peter Wolf is responsible for vocals; 11) true; 12) St-Cumference.

Gamache's
Cyclery
Since 1915
The Best of Bicycles.
Schwinn. Raleigh. Motobecane
"We Service What We Sell"

Jet. Route 2A and 12
West Fitchburg, Mass
Dial 39-3340

TRUSTEES REVIEW FSC PARIELTALS

TO WHOM IT SHOULD CONCERN

On Thursday, December 13, 1973, the Board of Trustees will be meeting in Boston and one of the items on their agenda is the request for extended parietals in the New Residence Hall on F.S.C. campus. Exactly what this request is and why it has to be dealt with by the Board remains a question in several people's minds.

The proposal for extended hours that has caused so much concern on campus began as a request for longer male visitation hours in one of the female dormitories. The request itself was submitted to Dean Keenan in the beginning of October of 1972. It was the result of a poll taken in the dorm concerning the then present parietal hours and any changes the residents might wish to be made. All of the residents expressed a desire to have the hours extended at least during week-ends to include the hours from Friday 5 p.m. - Sunday 12 midnight and on weekdays from 5 p.m. - 12 midnight. The request also had provisions for extra security in the dorm during these hours and a means of evaluating the new hours' effects on the dorm. The request also stressed the fact that the hours would be installed only on a trial basis and would be dropped if they caused too many problems in the dorm.

There were several meetings during the month of October between the New Hall's Dorm Council and Dean Keenan in which slight revisions were made in the request. When both parties had come to an agreement, the entire Dorm Council met with Deans Keenan and Durant.

At this meeting the Council was informed that the Deans had been prepared to approve the request but had received that very morning a letter from the Secretary of the Student Life Committee of the Board of Trustees requesting a list of parietal regulations and procedures. The request of the Committee was the result of a letter it had received from a state congressman concerning a letter he had received from an upset parent who had just discovered that her daughter was living in a dorm at Salem State College that had 24-hour parietals all week long.

Since the present parietal hours were being reviewed by the Student Life Committee, the Deans felt that it would not be advisable to institute a major change in the New Hall's hours at that time. Dean Durant suggested that Debbie Jackel, then president of the Dorm Council, accompany him to the Student Life Committee's meeting in Boston. At that meeting the congressman's letter was discussed. The Committee decided that it would not even send a reply to the congressman since the members of the Salem State College had invited him to visit the campus and view the parietal situation himself, and he simply did not answer them or make any further attempt to look into the issue. The parietal request at F.S.C. was discussed informally by the Committee and Debbie Jackel was informed that if the request was not approved and the problem was not resolved on campus, the students could appeal to the Student Life Committee in Boston.

After the Student Life Committee meeting there seemed to be a sudden change in the attitude of the Deans concerning the request. Rather than give the Dorm Council an answer, the Deans told the members that the request would have to be put before the Student Welfare Committee of Faculty Senate.

The Council's first attempt to have the request approved by the Student Welfare Comm. at that November meeting did not prove successful since there wasn't a quorum and the matter could not be voted on. At the next meeting, on December 13, 1972 the Committee approved the request and voted to have it presented to the Faculty Senate.

At the next meeting of the Faculty Senate on February 28, 1973 after semester break the parietal proposal was discussed and approved. The Senate recommended that the Communications and Relations Committee of the All College Council deal with the request next. The Committee asked the Dorm Council to incorporate reasons for the request and changes into the proposal. The Committee then tabled the matter until the revised proposal was ready and the appropriate members of the administration had submitted a written statement concerning their views on the requested changes.

Once the revised proposal was received by the Communications and Relations Committee, it was approved for the All College Council agenda. By the end of March, the issue was being discussed in length by the Council. Student Government Assoc. voiced its approval of the proposal. Dean Fitzgibbon wrote a strong statement in opposition to the proposal which was published in the Cyc. The Dorm Council wrote an answer to Dean Fitzgibbon's statement in the form of a rebuttal. At another meeting of A.C.C., Vice-President Quigley read another lengthy statement against the request. Other members of the Council voiced just as strong statements in favor of the request. Finally on April 4, 1973 the issue was voted on. This action was taken despite the fact that the Administrative Council had not yet sent its position to the A.C.C. as it had been requested to do so. Mr. Guindon explained that at the last meeting of the Admin. Council, the parietal policy was only one of the many other issues facing the Council and due to the various other issues' importance, a special meeting had to be scheduled to take enough time to deal with the request. This meeting would not be held until the next Monday. A.C.C. was not going to wait any longer and the vote was taken, 7 in favor and 5 opposed.

A few weeks later, President Hammond vetoed the proposal's approval. This was the first time the president had vetoed anything the All College Council had approved recommendation for. According to Sec. 5 of Article II the President must appear before the Council to state his reasons for the veto. The President made no move to attend Council meeting until the Council sent him a request to do so on April 25, 1973. The President was unable to attend the next meeting of the Council because of illness and could not attend the meeting after that due to two other previous engagements.

The Council discussed the President's response to the request at the May 9, meeting and voted to appeal his decision to the Board of Trustees by a 9-4 vote. It was also determined at this last meeting of the A.C.C. for the academic year that the positions of the S.G.A., Faculty Senate, and Administrative Council be sent with the proposal and the President's response to the Board.

At the July meeting of the Board of Trustees, President Hammond gave the parietal proposal and all of the related materials to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. In September, All College Council sent a letter to the Board, requesting information on the status of the proposal. The Board answered, saying that the information had been lost during the course of the summer and would the Council please send another copy. The copy was sent and was finally dealt with by the Student Life Committee on this campus on November 15, 1973. The proposal was also approved by this committee.

The last step this little proposal can take is to the general meeting of the Board of Trustees for Mass. State Colleges. The request should not have had to have gone to the Board of Trustees. It is of such a nature that it should have been resolved on campus. The problem to bring about change on this campus is what is really the issue here, not whether or not a girl can have her boyfriend spend the night in her dorm room, or who should even determine if she has any right to be allowed to do so. The proposal when it began was a simple request. Better security measures were added, a more complete way of evaluating the parietal hours change was determined, the "right way of doing things" was followed and still there was no compromise. A lot of the tension that built up last year had died away on campus. Things seem to be rather quiet. Everyone is expecting the proposal to be approved by the general Board. Things are back to normal...but underneath it all are rumblings of discontent. Some members of the faculty voiced their feelings of discontent when the Student Life Committee was here. Everything seems all right until the students want to suggest a change, and it's realized that there's a long wait filled with meetings and revisions. In fact, the Meetings and the revisions would be bearable if there was some feeling shared by students and faculty that it would all be worthwhile, that new proposals wouldn't be lost on some committee's tabled list or vetoed and somehow forgotten. On the surface, perhaps, it really doesn't matter as long as you get your diploma out of it or your paycheck on schedule. That's what we're all here for, isn't it? - No matter how much of your individuality you have to give up.

HAMMOND'S ACADEMIC STUDY GROUPS

President Hammond will be asking study groups of faculty, students and administrators to assist in reports which are being requested during the months ahead in conjunction with Agenda for Renewal, the planning document approved by the Board of Trustees of State Colleges at its November 8, 1973 meeting.

The President is requesting from the respective segments represented through the All-College Council names of people who would be willing and able to serve on these study groups. References are made below to page numbers of "Agenda for Renewal", which is on reserve in the Library. In this document the functions of these study groups are delineated in relation to the context of the document. Dates when reports of these study groups are due at the President's office are indicated in parentheses after the listing of each study group which follows:

- (1) Study Group to provide list of all courses in the liberal arts and sciences so that each campus can assure basic instructional capability, in a number of specific liberal arts and sciences (12/31/73) - page 37.
- (2) Study Group to recommend an expanded outreach program (2/1/74) - page 33.
- (3) Study Group to assist in preparing a description of the faculty evaluation process currently in existence on campus (2/1/74) - page 53.
- (4) Study Group to recommend ways to improve communications with high school students (4/1/74) - page 35.
- (5) Study Group to examine those elements of the curriculum which are designed to integrate the liberal arts and humanities with career preparation programs (4/1/74) - page 40.
- (6) Study Group to recommend areas in which students might be encouraged to undertake practicum experiences, on or off the campus, that may be eligible for college level credit (5/1/74) - page 38.
- (7) Study Group to review the status of student counselling services, placement services, and other related support services for students (5/1/74) - page 39.
- (8) Study Group to examine the relationship between the general education requirements on the campus and the needs of students in (a) liberal arts and sciences, (b) teacher education, and (c) other professional career preparations (10/1/74) - page 60.

TYPICAL FSC

The Hartford Stage Touring Theatre appeared at Fitchburg State College on Dec. 12, 1973 at 10:00 a.m. Notice was given to the college community of their appearance; it was an embarrassing sight to witness the fact that only 1% of this campus showed up. For all those who don't know what 1% equals on this campus, we will inform you - it was the grand total of 30 students. All those available students who did not show, have absolutely no right to defend this school when it is called, "a second rate hick college". You should all be proud!

It is remarkable and commendable the way this school and the city have sought to augment the battle against the shortage of gasoline. Together they have made it an impossibility for a dormitory student to keep a car on or near campus. Unless of course one parks his car in his room.

With the city parking ban now in effect, thus forbidding one from parking on the street, with threats of being towed if one parks at the civic center, and with no available parking lots on this campus, the nearest available parking space is in Athens, Georgia.

At this time we would also like to commend the courageous campus police. These men not only fight the awful crimes, which run rampant on this campus, but stay up all hours of the night just so they can give us students \$2.00 and \$5.00 tickets at times such as 2:47 a.m., 4:14 a.m. and 5:22 a.m. You men have given us so many things that now we wish to repay you in the same manner, unfortunately the supply of horse excrement is not very plentiful.

To continue along these lines, we shall now discuss the administration's policy towards the residents and their automobiles. "They should not have cars anyway" say the multitude of irresponsible hard asses. But these ignorant figureheads do not realize that without cars to get home from this place many of us would have to take buses (if there is bus service to your home town and you can afford the extra cost) or have someone make the round-trip to come and pick us up. And since the social life on this campus is not exactly grandiose and because Fitchburg is not exactly the New York City of Massachusetts, one can understand why we try to get away from here as often as is humanly possible.

So then what is the answer, there are a number of suitable alternatives. Perhaps the college might procure some government funds and build some parking areas. One favorable location might be the wooded area behind the mens' dorm and the health center. Another answer would be simply to get the civic center to let us use their lower lot. Is being able to park a car asking too much.

Fitchburg State College is probably the only college in the state with these kinds of foolish problems. And if they can be alleviated it will leave only 6,432 inadequacies.

Awaiting your action, EX-drivers of Herlhy Hall.

DRINAN SCORES CALLS FOR DECISIVE CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

Congressman Robert F. Drinan (D-Mass.), in speaking on the energy crisis, called December 4, 1973 "a day of disaster for the American consumer and the American policy."

A few of the disasters that occurred on December 4, 1973:

The Administration by dismissing Governor John Love conceded that it had no energy policy and that Gov. Love, by seeking to force the Nixon Administration to adopt a policy, had "rocked the boat" and revealed the policy of a drift to disaster which is the only name for the non-policy of the Nixon Administration.

The seventh oil corporation found to have made illegal contributions to the Nixon Campaign was given a maximum fine of 5,000 in the Federal Court in Washington.

A ruling of Acting Attorney General Robert H. Bork was revealed in which a plan of the Interior Department to enlist 250 oil company executives to help regulate their own industry was approved. It is unbelievable indeed that the Administration expects the American consumer to believe in and rely upon decisions reached by executives of corporations which already have made windfall profits out of the energy crisis.

"The only remedy we have left is to initiate an organized and well documented demand that the government and the oil companies cease the chaotic and corrupt policy of placing profits for the oil companies and convenience for the government as the only norms of action with respect to the allocation of energy resources," Drinan said.

John Edwards
men's clothing



Put Us On

9:30 - 9:00

-sold items
at all times

2 days a week

408 River St. Fitchburg

Loans Available

Students still have time to apply for some of the \$122.1 million that is available in the Basic Educational Opportunity Grants program for the 1973-74 school year.

Basic Grants, which are funded by the U.S. Office of Education, are available to first-time students who began their post-high school education or training after July 1, 1973, on a full-time basis. These grants can be used at any eligible institution including regular colleges, universities, community or junior colleges, vocational or technical schools, and hospital schools of nursing--both public and private, profit and non-profit.

Grants are based on a formula which takes into account the cost of tuition, fees, room, board, books, supplies, and incidental expenses, and the amount the student and his or her family can contribute. The formula is applied consistently to all students throughout the country for the 1973-74 academic year. Awards range from \$50 to a maximum of \$452 for each eligible student.

John Quinn, U.S. Commissioner of Education, said, "Money that students receive under this program is free and clear; it is not a loan that has to be paid back."

Students may obtain an application form for a Basic Grant through their financial aid officer or guidance counselor, or by writing to Box G, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

The money received under the Basic Grants program in no way affects how much students may receive under other U.S. Office of Education programs. Information about these programs may also be obtained from financial aid officers or guidance counselors. Programs include:

National Direct Student Loan -- for students who are enrolled at least half-time in a participating postsecondary institution and who need a loan to meet their educational expenses.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant -- for students of exceptional financial need who, without the grant, would be unable to continue their education.

College Work-Study -- provides jobs for students who have great financial need and who must earn a part of their educational expenses.

Guaranteed Student Loan -- enables participants to borrow directly from a bank, credit union, savings and loan association, or other participating lender who is willing to make the educational loan.

X-COUNTRY SKIING

WINDBLOWN can again mean many things to man, people. To the cross-country skier it could be the exhilaration of gliding over fresh powder or the feeling of aloneness and togetherness on a mountain trail. WINDBLOWN is primarily designed to provide first-timers with the necessities of the sport.

For facilities we have miles of meandering trails, a warming hut deep in the woods, and a ski shop providing rentals and sales. Mother Nature provides the snow, sun, wind, and cold air to stimulate you into motion on skis or to make you feel snug next to a wood stove in the warming hut. Curving down a mountain with 550 vertical feet is a trail first cut in the early thirties suitable for heavier cross-country equipment or alpine skis. A winding trail to the top allows most skiers an opportunity to view the Monadnock region wearing her winter white. The rest of the well-marked trails vary in length, in degree of skill required, and in local natural features. A map will be provided. Because of our high elevation, around 1600 feet, and northerly exposure the snow season is early, deep, and late. In the spring we'll have a small sugaring-off operation to get you in the mood of the changing seasons.

The warming hut offers rustic overnight lodging for those with sleeping bags and those with a desire to fuel a wood fire in the night. Reservations are necessary for lodging. Free hot drinks will be available, but your main meal must be packed in.

The ski shop provides what we consider to be the finest equipment at a reasonable price. Bonna's complete line will be displayed and before purchasing, you can try the various models. Should you decide to buy after renting, the rental fee will be subtracted from the purchase price. An area adjacent to the shop allows indoor waxing.

WINDBLOWN is designed as a limited use area. Once the parking lot is full, around fifteen cars, additional people will have to go elsewhere, so come early and stay late. We live in New Ipswich, N.H., 1/4 mile south of the junction of routes 123 and 124, in the N.W. corner of town, about 1 1/2 hours from Boston. We are open Thursday through Sunday, vacation weeks and holidays. If you are not into skiing bring your snowshoes or rent them. Snowmobiles and other similar mechanical monsters will not be allowed. In case of accident the necessary skills and equipment are available.

Our rates for this year are: Adults \$2; Age 10-20 \$1.50; Under ten free; Ski rental \$5 (includes waxing); Snowshoe rental \$2; (per day). Overnight lodging \$3 (3 or more \$2.50); Class lesson \$3 (3 or more \$2.50). Our phone number is Area Code 603 878-2869.

Hope you'll leave your tracks with us this winter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATTENTION ALL RECORDER PLAYERS

A course is being offered next semester, for all people who like to play the recorder. The group will meet Mondays from 4 - 6 p.m. and may be taken for 1 credit. It is called Instrumental Arts 41-B on the Master Schedule.

Any person who received a swimsuit and is no longer swimming, please return the suit to Lou Lorenzo at McKay or give it to someone who is attending practice. Practice for the meet on December 18 will be at the following times:

Monday 8:30 - 10:15 PM
Tuesday 6:45 - 8:30 AM
Thursday 6:45 - 8:30 AM
8:45 - 10:15 PM
Friday 10:00 - 11:00 AM
AND PLEASE BE PROMPT!

LIFE IN SPAIN

Each year for six weeks of the summer, a program is offered to students in the U.S. and Canada to travel and study in Spain.

Last summer, 74 students from 25 states, Cuba, Canada and Puerto Rico departed from Logan Airport in Boston and flew to Madrid.

The group was then bussed to the Campus of the Ciudad Universitaria of Madrid where they lived and attended classes. The living quarters consisted of one room per student. The dormitory had its own private pool, tennis and basketball courts.

Each class met five days a week and courses ranged from Elementary Spanish to Literature and Culture.

Students toured La Mancha for two days, visiting all the interesting places related to Cervantes and Don Quixote.

Sixty students made a four day tour to Santiago de Compostela and Leon.

Once or twice a week a group trip was scheduled to visit such historical places as Valle de los Caídos, El Escorial, Segovia, Avila, Toledo, Museo del Prado, Palacio Real etc.

Students found that they had also more than enough time to do, see and learn whatever they chose.

As part of the program, a trip was taken to Southern Spain, visiting famous cities as Cordoba, Sevilla, Granada, Malaga and two days were spent in the beautiful Torremolinos Beach.

The tour went through Moorish Mosque and Christian Cathedrals, Moroccan night clubs, flamenco dances etc.

Along the road they saw a battle fortress and watchtowers that seemed to tell stories by themselves.

In each city the group was accommodated in de-luxe hotels as Alfonso XIII in Seville and Luz in Granada and Holiday Inn in Torremolinos.

To complete the excitement of this tour, some students crossed the straight of Gibraltar and spent a day in Tangier, Africa.

When the tour was over, the group returned to Madrid for two more days where parties of farewell were given and then, back home!

Plans are already in progress for the 10th Summer Program in Spain 1974.

All persons interested should write to Dr. Dorotea, Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois 61201 as soon as possible. Space is very limited.

SHENKEL PRESENTED VIEWS

The Behavioral Science Dept. and Susan Shenkel presented a program concerning various aspects of women seeking employment.

Among the information that was disseminated, was the fact that men when interviewed, rely on their experience and qualifications, while women rely more heavily on personal appearance. Interviewers also fall into this trap of demanding that women take more heed to how they look rather than concentrating on what they know.

A GOOD QUESTION

Someone stole a 3,000 pound steel wrecking ball from a Minneapolis construction site. How?

Student Arrested For Wearing Jeans

A Colorado State University journalism student was arrested when he entered a Fort Collins, Colo. restaurant wearing jeans.

Mike Butler, a self-described cowboy, entered the Northern Hotel dining room one evening shortly after the establishment declared its new "no jeans" policy. He was confronted by two Fort Collins police officers who told him to leave. Butler, who had been served earlier in the day at the Northern while wearing jeans, told the police he was not impressed by them and demanded to see the manager. He was then arrested for being "drunk and disorderly" and forcibly removed from the hotel.

He was taken to the Fort Collins police station where, Butler says, he was treated "very, very badly" by four members of the department. Butler also maintained that he was not advised of his rights at the time of his arrest, that he was not given a test for intoxication, and that he was not permitted to call an attorney. According to Butler, when he protested this, the arresting officer punched him in the mouth.

Butler's bail was set at fifty dollars, but he had only \$49.58. When a bearded friend offered the needed 42 cents, the police reportedly insisted that someone "respectable" put up the rest of the money. Butler was then permitted to call his wife, who had 42 acceptable cents.

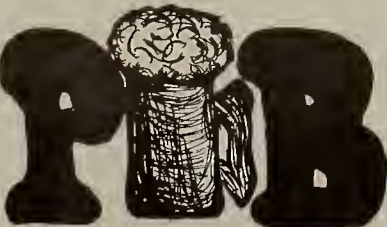
The final irony Butler said is that the Northern Hotel widely advertises its "Western flavor", but bars those who truly appear "Western".

The Military Eats It

It took nearly 3 million pounds of turkey, 500,000 pounds of shrimp, and 580,000 pounds of sweet potatoes, among other dishes, to feed all the US Armed Forces personnel around the world this Thanksgiving. Cost of the meal, which will be repeated at Christmas, \$4 million.

THE

COLONIAL



47 DUCKMILL ROAD

ENTERTAINMENT

NIGHTLY

(EXCEPT MONDAY)

345-7353

HIGHNOON - MIDNIGHT



PREGNANCY TESTING DONE AT LUK

FREE- \$2.00

CALL LUK AT 345-7353 FOR

MORE INFORMATION

LUK LINES NOW OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY

LUK NEEDS YOUR HELP. PEOPLE NEEDED TO ANSWER PHONES FROM NOON TILL MIDNITE.

TOKEN

18 PUTNAM ST.

FITCHBURG

- RE-CYCLED DENIM
- FLANNEL SHIRTS
- HEAD SUPPLIES
- COATS